

~~SECRET~~
LOPASHOV, G.V.; STROYEVA, O.G.

Regeneration following excision of the retina in rats. Doklady
Akad. nauk SSSR 85 no. 2: 449-452 11 July 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 28 1952. 2. Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR.

LOPASHOV, G.V.; DYKMAN, L.M.

Transplantation of organs and the problem of tissue compatibility. Priroda 41 no.7:33-39 J1 '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Transplantation (Physiology))

Homotransplantations can be readily accomplished in tailed amphibia, but not adult tailless amphibia. However, the heart of an adult frog can be grafted onto another frog. In the case of mammals, only tissues which have a low metabolism (cornea, cartilage, teeth) or organs which carry heavy functional load (kidneys) can be successfully homotransplanted. The immunological reactions to tissues from another individual can be lowered by selecting a younger donor and host, by acting on the nervous system through the medium of artificially induced sleep, or by affecting the immunogenic system with the aid of acetylcholine and cortisone. Expts show that immunological reactions to foreign tissue are not local, but general, i.e., involve participation of the whole organism containing an intact hemopoietic system (spinal cord, spleen, liver).

25-T22

LOPASHOV, G.V.

Quantitative rules in the regeneration of the retina. Dokl.AN
SSSR 105 no.3:599-602 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh Akademii nuak SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.D. Speranskim.
(Retina) (Regeneration (Biology))

LOPASHOV, G. V.

LOPASHOV, G. V.: "The mechanism of formation of the neural portion of the eye during embryonic development." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov. Moscow 1956 (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

LOPASHOV, G.V.

Mechanism of formation and origin of the choroid in the amphibian eye.
Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.3:653-656 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Shmal'gausenom.
(CHOROID) (AMPHIBIA)

LOPASHOV, G. V. (Moscow) Institute of Animal Morphology, USSR Academy of Sciences

"Comparative Studies of the Transformation Capacity of the Eye Layers at
Various Stages of Development in Vertebrates"

Soviet paper presented at the 15th Intl. Congress of Zoology, London, 16-23 Jul 58

Phot. available

... LOPASHOV, Georgiy Viktorovich; DETLAP, T.A., otv.red.; IGNAT'YEVA, G.M.,
red.izd-va; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Mechanisms of development of the embryonic eye in vertebrates]
Mekhanizmy razvitiia zachatkov glaz v embriogeneze pozvonochnykh.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(EMBRYOLOGY--AMPHIBIA) (EYE)

LOPASHOV, G.V.

Embryonal induction and regularities of casual relations
in developing embryos. Zhur. ob. biol. 22 no.4:241-254
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Moscow.

(EMBRYOLOGY)

ASTAUROV, B.L.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; VEREYSKAYA, V.N.; OSTRYAKOVA-
VARSHAVER, V.P.; LOPASHOV, G.V., otv. red.; IGNIAT'YEVA,
G.M., red. izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Effect of high temperatures on silkworm eggs] Deistvie vyso-
kikh temperatur na grenu shelkovichnogo chervia. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Silkworms) (Temperature--Physiological effect)

LOPASHOV, Georgiy Viktorovich; STROYEVA, Ol'ga Georgiyevna;
KHRUSHCHOV, G.K., otv. red. [deceased]; SPIZ, M.Ye., red.
izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Development of the eye in the light of experimental studies]
Razvitie glaza v svete eksperimental'nykh issledovaniy. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 204 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Khrushchov)
(EYE)

LOPASHOV, G.V., doktor biolog. nauk

International Embryological Conference in Helsinki. Vest.
AN SSSR 33 no.12:62-65 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

LOPASHOV, G.V., red.; NEYFAKH, A.A., red.; STROYEVAYA, O.G.,
red.; IGNAT'YEVA, G.M., red.

[Cell differentiation and induction mechanisms; reports]
Kletochnaia differentsirovka i induktsionnye mekhanizmy;
sbornik dokladov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 269 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Simpozium po kletochnoy differentsirovke i induktsion-
nym mekhanizmam. Moscow, 1963. 2. Institut morfologii
zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva (for Lopashov).

SULIDI-KONDRAT'YEV, Ye.D. (Moskva); KOZLOV, V.V. (Moskva); BARNIKOV, A.G., prof. (Moskva); MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; KUROCHKIN, G.D., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk (Moskva); SLUTSKIY, M.S. (Moskva); YAKOVLEV, Yu.Ya. (Moskva); LOPASHOV, G.V., doktor biolog.nauk (Moskva)

Books. Priroda 54 no.2:58,71,103,108,123-124 F '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR (for Lopashov).

YEGOROVA, A.G.; GIMMERVERT, R.V.; LOPASHOVA, Ye.V.; YELENSKAYA, A.N.; LO-
BANOVA, A.Ye.; KHANZHINA, Ye.B., red.; SHILLINO, V.A., red. 1st-va;
BELOOUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[System of preparing the rye-bread dough in an N.F.Gatilin outfit]
Reshim prigotovleniia testa dlia rzhanogo khleba v agregate N.F.Ga-
tilina. By A.G.Egorova i dr. Leningrad, 1961. 16 p. (Leningradskii
Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Se-
riia: Khlebopekarniia promyshlennost', no.1) (MIRA 14:10)
(Dough) (Baking--Equipment and supplies)

YEGOROVA, A.G.; KAZANSKAYA, L.L.; SMIDT, S.I.; MALASHOVA, Ye.V.;
BEZRUCHENKO, L.P.

[New strains of lactic acid bacteria for rye leaven preparation] Novye shtammy molochnokislolykh bakterii rzhanykh zakvasok. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 34 p. (GIRA 17:8)

LOPASIC, R.

Subarachnoid hemorrhage. Neuropsihijatrija 2 no.1-2:1-34 1954.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(Predstojnik: prof. Dr. R. Lopasic)
(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE,
subarachnoid)

LOPASIC, Radoslav, dr.

Allergy in neurology. Lijec. vjes. 81 no.9-10:613-624 '59.

1. Iz Klinike za zivcane i dusevne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(ALLERGY)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM dis.)

LOPASIC, R.

Prof. Dr. Dimitrije Dimitrijevic. 10/19/1891-2/14/1961.
Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.2/3:236-239 '61.
(OBITUARIES)

LOPASIC, VATROSLAV

Category : YUGOSLAVIA/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Method C-2 of Measurement and Investigation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 2989

Author : Lopasic, Vatroslav

Inst : Faculty of Technology, Zagreb, Yugoslavia

Title : A Note on the Wire Loop Method for Locating the Median Plane in a Cyclotron Magnet.

Orig Pub : Glasnik mat.-fiz. i astron., 1955, 10, No 5, 195-198

Abstract : Current-carrying wire loops, attached at one point to the float are used extensively to investigate the equilibrium orbits in cyclotrons. The article indicates a method for finding the median plane of a magnet with the aid of such a loop. It is shown that the central point of the circle formed by the loop lies in the median plane, if the position of the float is independent of the current flowing through the loop.

Card : 1/1

LOPATA, A. Ya.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 748 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF325416

Authors: BONDAR', M. P., Kand. of Tech. Sci., ORLIKOV, M. L., Kand. of Tech. Sci.,
LOPATA, A. Ya., Eng.

Full Title: ADJUSTMENT OF AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC LATHES

Transliterated Title: Naladka tokarnykh avtomatov i poluvtomatov

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine-
Building Literature (MASHGIZ), Kiev

Date: 1950 No. pp.: 275 No. of copies: 7,500

Editorial Staff: Sivay, A. V., Dotsent - Editor
Vasilenko, I. I. Eng. - Appraiser

PURPOSE: This is a hand-book for machinists, foremen and workers who set up and tune
automatic and semi-automatic lathes of Russian make, to familiarize them with the
construction of these machines and their adjustment.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: Basic types of Russian automatic and semi-automatic machine tools, their
characteristics, their schematic layouts, their use, their merits and shortcomings
are briefly dealt with. Then this book describes in detail the individual typical
Russian automatic and semi-automatic machines and the step-step-----

NOTE: See card for BONDAR', M. P. for pages 2-3 of the report.

BTR

8488* Cutting Forces During Rapid Cutting by Wide Cut-
ters. (In Russian.) A. L. Lopata. *Stanki i Instrument.* v. 22,
Dec. 1951, p. 23-25.
Dependence of cutting forces on cutting rate were determined
for two steels (plain carbon and a Cr ball-bearing steel). Data
are tabulated and charted.

KRZHIVITSKIY, B.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BONDAR', M.P.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; LOPATA, A.Ya., inzhener,
redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Fastening cutting tools on automatic and semiautomatic lathes]
Kreplenie instrumentov na tokarnykh avtomatakh i poluavtomatakh.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit.
lit-ry, 1953. 49 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Lathes)

LOPATA, A.Ya.

On selecting the optimum spacing between spindle bearings for
automatic and semi-automatic lathes. Stan. i instr. 26 no.9:
10-14 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Lathes)

LOPATA, A.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAN'KO, N.S., inzhener;
MOSENKIS, M.G., inzhener; KOSTENKO, G.F., redaktor; TRYASUNOVA,
P.G., redaktor; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener, redaktor.

[The 1336M and 1336R turret lathes; directions for maintaining
and adjusting] Tekarno-revol'vernye stanki 1336M i 1336R; ruke-
vedstvo po obsluzhivaniyu i maladke. Izd. 2-ee. Pod red. G.F.
Kostenko i P.G. Triasunova. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashi-
nostreit. lit-ry, 1956. 64 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod stankov-avtomatov.
(Lathe)

BONDAR', Mikhail Pavlovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ORLIKOV, Mikhail
L'vovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LOPATA, Aleksandr Yakevlevich,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUBINSKIY, L.M., inzhener, retsenzent;
SOROKA, M.S., redaktor.

[Repairing automatic and semiautomatic lathes] Naladka tokarnykh avto-
matov i poluavtomatov. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Kiev. Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 341 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Lathes)

LOPATA, A. Ya.

25(5) PAGES 1-80% EXHIBITION

Handbook contains reports made by workers of machine and instrument-
building plants, scientific research institutes, and educational insti-
tutions of the G. S. Klyuzov Scientific and Technical Conference devoted to
problems of mechanization and automation of production processes. The
Conference was sponsored by the Klyuzov Oblast Administration (Scientific
(Scientific and Technical Division of the Machine-Manufacturing Industry)
and the Administration of the Kirov Oblast Administration). These
reports deal with current problems encountered in automation of
technological and control operations, and progress in work practices in
mechanizing machines and instruments. I. I. Gubov, S. M. Zaslavskiy, A. G.
Korotkiy, V. I. Kiselevich, M. G. Kiselevich, and A. M. Kiselevich participated
in preparing the book. There are no references.

REMARKS: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel in
machine and instrument-manufacturing plants and scientific research
institutes.

COVERAGE: This book contains reports made by workers of machine and instrument- building plants, scientific research institutes, and educational insti- tutions of the G. S. Klyuzov Scientific and Technical Conference devoted to problems of mechanization and automation of production processes. The Conference was sponsored by the Klyuzov Oblast Administration (Scientific (Scientific and Technical Division of the Machine-Manufacturing Industry) and the Administration of the Kirov Oblast Administration). These reports deal with current problems encountered in automation of technological and control operations, and progress in work practices in mechanizing machines and instruments. I. I. Gubov, S. M. Zaslavskiy, A. G. Korotkiy, V. I. Kiselevich, M. G. Kiselevich, and A. M. Kiselevich participated in preparing the book. There are no references.	36
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LOPATA, A Ya
25(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3072

Bondar', Mikhail Pavlovich, Aleksandr Yakovlevich Lopata, and Mikhail L'vovich Orlikov

Tokarnyye avtomaty i poluavtomaty (Automatic and Semiautomatic Lathes)
Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1959. 450 p. 30,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: I.I. Kufturskiy, Engineer, and V.V. Korshunov; Eds.:
V.I. Leuta, Engineer, and M.S. Soroka; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in technical and trade schools.

COVERAGE: This textbook describes constructions of automatic and semiautomatic lathes used in Soviet industry. The technology of machining as it applies to turning operations on different types of lathes is discussed. Questions of maintenance and setup of lathes, safety precautions, and the organization of the work area are examined. The authors thank A.I. Tereshchenko, S.M. Zamanskiy,

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Automatic and Semiautomatic Lathes

SOV/3072

A.I. Rostovtsev, P.V. Levashev, and Ya.P. Mezivetskiy of the Moskovskiy stankozavod imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Moscow Machine Tool Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) and the Kiyevskiy stankozavod imeni Gor'kogo (Kiyev Machine Tool Plant imeni Gor'kiy) for their presentation of material on new automatic lathes. There are 13 references, all Soviet.

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Automatic and Semiautomatic Lathes

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/bg
2-9-60

LOPATA, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; TARTAKOVSKIY, Iosif Petrovich; BONDAROVSKIY,
F.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., inzh.,
red.

[Key and toothed (splined) joints] Shponochnye i zubchatye
(shlitsevye) soedineniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 129 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Couplings)

DUBINSKIY, L.M.; ZAMANSKIY, S.M.; LOPATA, A.Ya.; MAN'KO, N.S.; REZNIK,
N.D.; SKARZHEVSKIY, R.A.; TERESHCHENKO, A.I.; KOSTENKO, G.F.,
red.; TARASINKEVICH, P.P., red.; KAPLINSKIY, L.A., red.;
SOROKA, M.S., red.

[The multiple-spindle 1261M and 1262M automatic lathes and 1261P,
and 1262P semiautomatic lathes; handbook on adjustment and serv-
icing] Mnogoshpindel'nye tokarnye avtomaty 1261M, 1262M i poluav-
tomaty 12662P; rukovodstvo po naladke i obsluzhivaniyu. Izd.2.
Pod red. G.F.Kostenko, P.P.Tarasinkevicha i L.A.Kaplinskogo.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Lathes--Maintenance and repair)

LOPATA, I.

Using cement trucks for soil liming. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:
17-18 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik Pskovskogo avtomobil'nogo upravleniya.

GUZIK, Zofia, mgr; LOPATA, Roman, mgr inz.

Obtaining inert varieties of monocrystalline corundum.
Hutnik P 30 no.3483-86 Mr '63.

LOPATa, S.

Multiplicity of organizations is harmful. Sov.torg. 33 no.5:30 My '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy gortorgotdelom, g.Berdichev.
(Berdichev--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

LOPATA, S. I.

LOPATA, S. I. -- "Chronic Firearm Osteomyelitis of the Pelvic Bones."
L'vov State Medical Inst. L'vov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree
of Candidate of Medical Sciences.0

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

LOPATA S.I.

LOPATA, S.I.

Case of bilateral ankylosis of the knee in faulty position.
Ortop.travn. i protez. no.4:62-63 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo gosptalya (nach.L.A.Oprishko)
dlya invalidov Otechestvennoy voyny)
(KNEE, diseases,
ankylosis, bilateral)

1-10-10-10
IOPATA, V.V., agronom

More about fall plowing. Zemledelie 5 no.12:89 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Podgorskaya mashinno-traktornaya stantsiya, Starobel'skogo rayona,
Voroshilovgradskoy oblasti.
(Ukraine--Plowing)

34456
S/125/62/000/003/001/008
DO40/D113

1.2300

AUTHORS: Mandel'berg, S.L., and Lopata, V.Ye.

TITLE: The effect of the magnetic field of the welding circuit on the shape of internal welds on tubes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1962, 1-6

TEXT: Results are given of experiments in which it was revealed that the magnetic field forming inside tubes strongly affects the depth and width of welds. The experiments were conducted in order to develop a technology and equipment for welding tubes with straight and spiral joints. Tubes, 529, 720 and 1020 mm in diameter and up to 11.0 mm thick, were moved towards or away from the welding rod. The depth and width of welds were different, depending on the direction in which the tubes were moved and the tube diameter. The data obtained explained difficulties experienced in welding internal welds on tubes on welding stands operating on the principle of moving the tube away from the welding rod. The following conclusions were drawn: (1) The magnetic field of the welding circuit affects the submerged

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S/125/62/000/003/001/008
D040/D113

The effect of the ...

arc inside the tube and deflects it in an axial direction. This phenomenon is characteristic of single-arc and multi-arc welding, particularly when one of the arcs is supplied with direct current; (2) the use of the welding system whereby the tube is moved towards the welding head, results in better weld shapes and a higher welding speed on longitudinal seams; (3) in welding spiral welds inside tubes, the arc is deflected by the magnetic field along the tube axis just as it is deflected on longitudinal straight welds, but the weld shape varies with the weld spiral angle and is poorest at small angles; (4) welding with a.c. is the simplest means of improving the shape of internal spiral welds; (5) the obtained data are of general significance and indicate practical means for the magnetic control of a powerful submerged arc. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O.Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1961

Card 2/2

MANDEL'BERG, S.L.; LOPATA, V.Ye.

Connecting welding transformers in high speed double arc welding. Avtom.svar. 15 no.10:85-86 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut
elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

MANDEL'BERG, S.L.; LOPATA, V.Ye.; SEMENOV, S.Ye.

Welding gas and petroleum pipeline pipes having a diameter of
529-630 mm. with a bilateral spiral joint. Avtom. svar. 16
no.10:63-70 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AP6036017

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/010/0044/0047

AUTHOR: Mandel'berg, S. L.; Lopata, V. Ye.; Semenov, S. Ye.; Rybakov, A. A.

ORG: Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Three-pass welding of helical joint tubes, 1020 mm in diameter, from both sides

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1966, 44-47

TOPIC TAGS: ~~welding~~, helical joint tube, tube welding, steel ~~tube~~ welding, ~~submerged~~ arc welding, *metal tube*

ABSTRACT: Several variants of submerged-arc welding of helical joint 15G2S steel tubes, 1020 mm in diameter with walls 10—12 mm thick, have been tested. The best results were obtained with a three-layer weld applied from both sides. First, a "technological" weld is applied from inside in order to ensure and maintain a correct alignment of the faying edges. Then a half turn later, the second, outside weld and another half turn later the third, inside weld are deposited. The weld has a strength equal to that of the base metal. It had a yield strength of 35.3—50.0 kg/mm², a tensile strength of 55.5—63.5 kg/mm², an elongation of 20—29%, a reduction of area of 58.5—72.5% and a notch toughness of 3.1—8.7 kg/cm² at -40C. This method was introduced three years ago at the Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant im. Il'ich. Tubes

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UDC: 621.791.756

ACC NR: AP6036017

1020 mm in diameter are now successfully welded at a speed of 1.8 m/min. Despite some operational complexity, the application of this method is justified by its high welding speed, which is twice that of conventional two-sided welding of similar tubes and reduces risks of undercuts, porosity, slag inclusions and other defects. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 27May66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

LOPATINA, N.G.

Interrelationship of digestive and protective conditioned
reflexes in bees in directing their flying activity.

A.K. Voskresenskaya, N.G. Lopatina. Trudy Inst. fiziol.
no.2:542-561 '53.

LOPATAYTE, S.I.

Certain conditions influencing the formation of glazed frost
in the Mamel region. Shor.rab.po sinop. no.2 97-101 '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Gidromethyuro Klaypada.
(Mamel region--Ice)

LOPATCHENKO, O.I., aspirant

Cervical dystocia in labor. Akush.i gin. no.5:39-43 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.I.
Petchenko) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

LOPATENKO, Yu.K., gornyy inzh.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.F., gornyy inzh.

Operations of the flexible KSTI-20A conveyer combined in
one unit with the wide-range "Gorniak" cutter-loader.
Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.5:27-28 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Coal mining machinery)
(Conveying machinery)

LOPATENOK, A.A. (Leningrad)

Imprints from the weapon on the skin after a shot from a Makarov
system pistol. Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no. 4: 51-52 O-N-D :61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

LOPATENOK, A.A.; BUDYAKOV, O.S.

Some conditions for blood stain formation on the parts of a
moving automobile. Sud.-med.ekspert. 6 no.1:20-21 Ja-Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:2)
(TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION) (FORENSIC HEMATOLOGY)

LOPATENOK, A. A., and DANILOV, E. N.

"Cellulose derivatives with deoxy- and anhydride-groups," a paper
presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers,
20 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst.

B-3,004,395

AUTHORS: Danilov, S. N., Lopatenok, A. A. SOV/79-28-12-4/41

TITLE: Anhydro, Desoxy, and Unsaturated Derivatives of Polysaccharides (Angidro-, dezoksi- i nenasyshchennyye proizvodnyye polisakharidov) I. Desoxy Cellulose From Cyanoethoxyl Cellulose (I. Dezoksitsellyuloza iz tsianoetoksitsellyulozy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3184-3188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Deoxidized monoderivatives with methylene groups in the place of secondary alcohol groups (desoses), and with methyl groups in the place of primary alcohols (methyloses) may be found in Nature and can be synthesized in different ways. Until now only few syntheses of deoxidized celluloses of the formula $(C_6H_7O_5-x)_n$ have been published, predominantly with methyl groups obtained by way of tosyl ethers and iodine derivatives. To obtain these celluloses also their iodine derivatives and their unsaturated compounds were reduced (Refs 1,2). The general synthesis of the deoxidized celluloses with methylene and methyl groups were realized by P. P. Shorygin by the cleavage of ether with sodium, especially

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Anhydro, Desoxy, and Unsaturated Derivatives of
Polysaccharides. I. Desoxy Cellulose From
Cyanoethoxyl Cellulose

SOV/79-28-12-4/41

in liquid ammonia (Refs 3,4). Shorygin and his cooperators used the cleavage reaction of the ethers with Na in liquid ammonia also with methylated sugars, methyl cellulose, benzyl ethers of cellulose and acetyl cellulose (Refs 5-9). Positive results were obtained in the deoxidation of cellulose only in the case of methyl cellulose, however, only a partially deoxidized methyl cellulose resulted. First the authors processed the industrially produced ethyl cellulose (Ref 10) (46.8%OC₂H₅) with Na in liquid ammonia, yet no sufficient separation of the ethoxyl groups occurred. Based on theoretical considerations an easier separation of the cyanoethoxyl groups could be expected when using cyanoethoxyl cellulose. Cellulose actually completely loses these groups, partly as acrylic acid, with methylene and partly methyl groups forming in the place of alcohol groups in the glucose members. Desoxy cellulose is formed as the final product. Part of the cyanoethoxyl groups separates under the formation of desoxy groups, another part as acrylonitrile, due to the reversible cyanoethylation reac-

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Anhydro, Desoxy, and Unsaturated Derivatives of
Polysaccharides. I. Desoxy Cellulose From
Cyanoethoxyl Cellulose

SOV/79-28-12-4/41

tion in the alkaline medium. The presence of desoxy groups
in the reaction product is proved by the analysis of the
final product, its acetate and nitrate. There are 1 table
and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovet
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/79-28-12-5/41

AUTHORS: Demilov, S. N., Lopatenok, A. A.

TITLE: Anhydro, Desoxy, and Unsaturated Derivatives of Polysaccharides
(Angidro-, dezoksi- i nenasyshchennyye proizvodnyye
polisakharidov) II. Synthesis of Anhydrocellulose From Esters
of p-Toluenesulfonic Acid (II. Sintez angidrotsellyulozy iz
p-toluolsulfokislotnykh efirov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3189-3191
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Besides other syntheses of anhydrocellulose (Ref 1) only one
paper exists (Ref 2) in which its synthesis is described in
the form of its mixed tosyl and acetic ester from the mixed
acetic and tosyl ester of cellulose on the action of caustic
soda in methyl alcohol. The composition of anhydrocellulose
corresponds to the formula $(C_6H_{10-2x}O_{5-x})_n$. For its synthesis
the tosyl esters of the cellulose $[C_6H_{10-x}O_{5-x}(OSO_2C_6H_4CH_3)_x]_n$
were treated with sodium in liquid ammonia or with organic
bases (piperidine etc.) (Ref 3). The use of piperidine yielded
final products which were difficult to characterize (Ref 4).
Samples of anhydrocellulose are described in the experimental

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Anhydro, Desoxy, and Unsaturated Derivatives of
Polysaccharides. II. Synthesis of Anhydrocellulose
From Esters of p-Toluenesulfonic Acid

SOV/79-28-12-5/41

part, which were obtained on the action of sodium in liquid ammonia on tosyl cellulose, the composition of which could be proved by its analysis and that of its acetic esters. As the tosyl groups in the cellulose enter mainly the primary, partly also the secondary, and only to a small extent the tertiary alcohol group, the authors could determine the position of the anhydride nucleus in the above anhydrocellulose samples with high probability. On the action of sodium on liquid ammonia the p-toluenesulfonic acid separates under the formation of the anhydro nuclei from the tosyl esters of cellulose which contain more than 1 tosyl group per 1 glucose member; the other tosyl groups are subjected to hydrolysis. There are 2 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovet
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

Card 2/3

5.3400

72248
SOI/79-30-3-2/69

AUTHORS: Danilov, S. N., Anikeyeva, A. N., Lopatenok, A. A.

TITLE: Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV. Acid Transformations of Glyceraldehyde and Its Halo-Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 717-723 (USSR)

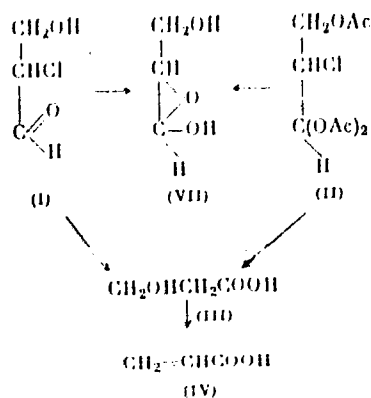
ABSTRACT: Ortho-saccharinic acid was obtained by S. N. Danilov and A. M. Gakhokidze (this Journal, 1936, Vol 6, 706 Ber., 1936, Vol 69, p 2130) in reaction of 2-halo-substituted monoses with lead hydroxide. It was expected, therefore, that monoses containing unsubstituted hydroxyls at C₁ and C₂, with other hydroxyls replaced by substituents stable in an alkaline medium, will isomerize similarly in reaction with Pb(OH)₂ into o-saccharinic acid. It was shown that (d + l) glyceraldehyde (V) isomerized in reaction with freshly precipitated Pb(OH)₂ into lactic acid (VI) whereas

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Its halo derivatives, 2-chloro-3-hydroxypropanal (I) and 1,1,3-triacetyl-2-chloropropanal (II) gave hydracrylic acid (III), which was transformed further into acrylic acid (IV).



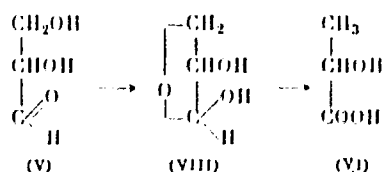
(Equation cont'd on Card 3/6)

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Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

73248

SOV/79-30-3-2/69



The oxidation-reduction of I and II proceeds here with the participation of Cl atom in α -position with respect to the aldehyde group, and the reaction can be explained by the formation of α -glucosides (VII). The oxidation-reduction of the glyceraldehyde V takes place between the aldehyde radical and the β -alcohol radical; the transformation of V into lactic acid can be interpreted as proceeding through the β -glucoside (VIII).

Considering the above, the formation of saccharinic acids from monoses can be explained by the α - and β -glucoside compounds. β -Alcohol radicals participate chiefly in the oxidation-reduction transformations of

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Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

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SOV/79-50-3-2/69

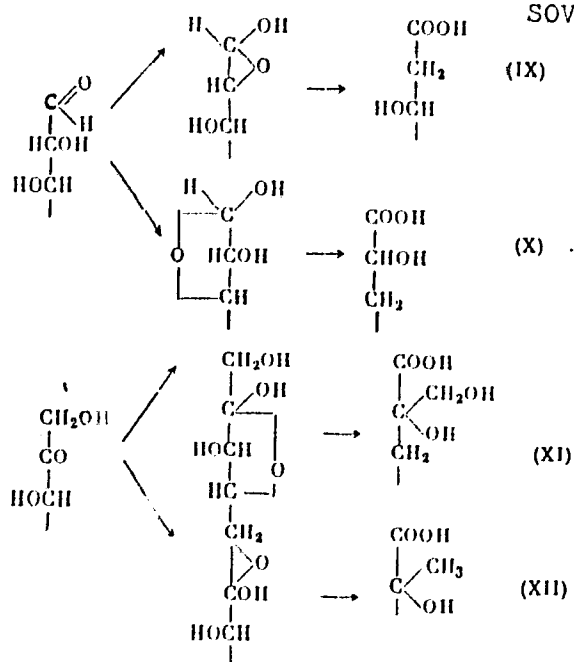
aldoses, whereas the formation of o-saccharinic acids (IX) from 2-halo monoses can be best represented as going through α -glucosides. The following mechanisms of saccharinic acid formation are advanced: (a) isomerization of aldoses into m-saccharinic acid goes through β -glucoside compounds (X); (b) the formation of isosaccharinic acid possibly takes place with the participation of β -glucoside ketoses (XI) with migration of the H atom into β -position; (c) the formation of saccharinic acids from ketoses goes through the α -glucoside (XII); (d) the formation of p-saccharinic acid (if its suggested structure will be confirmed) from β -ketohexose can be represented as going through

$\langle 2,3, \rangle$ glucosides with migration of $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-\text{CH} \langle$ radical to the fourth carbon atom.

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Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

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Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

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SOV/79-30-3-2/69

Ion exchange resins KU-2 and EDE-10 were used in the experiments. There are 10 references. 2 U.S., 1 German, 7 Soviet. The 2 U.S. references are: M. Gibbs, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 3964 (1950); J. Sowden, Adv. Carboh. Chem., 12, 76 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Lensoviet Leningrad Technological Institute and Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveti i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademi nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1959

Card 6/6

DANILOV, S.N.; LOPATENOK, A.A.

Transformations of cyanoethoxyl- and tosylxylitol under
conditions of deoxidation and anhydridization of cellulose.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3611-3614 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovetu.
(Xylitol) (Cellulose)

LOPATENOK, Al.A.; LOPATENOK, An.A.; PETRZHAK, K.K.; DENISENKO, A.I.

Synthesis of iodinated cellulose derivatives and experimental
checking of the products obtained for possible use in surgical
practice. Eksp. khir. 1 anest. 8 no.5:21-28 S-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

LOPATENOK, A.A.; BOYKO, L.P.; BUDYAKOV, O.S.

A case of utilizing corpse fauna for establishing the time
of death. Sud. med. eksper. 7 no.1&47-50 Ja-Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

LOPATENOK, Al.A.; LOPATENOK, An.A.; PETRZHAK, K.K.; DENISENKO, A.I.

Synthesis of iodinated cellulose derivatives and experimental
checking of the products obtained for possible use in surgical
practice. Eksp. khir. i anest. 8 no.5:21-28 S-D '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

L 1352-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024396

UR/0286/65/000/015/0080/0080

678.743.22-426

AUTHOR: Kiya, N. V.; Rotenberg, I. P.; Khranova, Z. N.; Khobotova, Ya. N.;
Zapol'skaya, K. I.; Lebedeva, V. S.; Kupriyanova, K. I.; Karmanakaya, M. A.;
Kiselev, M. P.; Yerevin, V. I.; Lopatentova, N. A.

TITLE: A method for producing polyvinyl chloride foam. Class 39, No. 173403

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, foam plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyvinyl chloride foam by mixing polyvinyl chloride resin with a plasticizer and additives and then saturating the resultant mass with inert gas under pressure and heating it in a high-frequency current field. The processing is made independent of the moisture-content of the resin by vacuum evaporation treatment of the plastic mass before saturation with the inert gas.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 1/1 Kc

LOPATISKIY, A. A.

LOPATISKIY, A. A. - "Measures providing for round-the-year construction with earthen blocks." Minsk-Poltava, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SC: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1956. Moscow.

LOPATIK, G.M.

Treatment of whooping cough with synthomycin. Vel'dsher & akush.
no. 12:51 Dec 1952. (GML 23:3)

1. Professor.

LOPATIK, M.D.

Study of the hydrocarbon-oxidizing capacity of mycobacteria.
Mikrobiologiya 33 no.2:236-238 Apr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut biologii vnutrennikh vod AN SSSR.

LOPATIK, V.G.
IVANOV, Ye.K.; AZHEGANOV, L.P.; LOPATIK, V.G.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Experience in mobilizing internal production resources in the
Kalinin District of the city of Leningrad] Opyt mobilizatsii
vnutrennikh rezervov proizvodstva v Kalininskom raione
g. Leningrada. Leningrad, 1955. 54 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok,
nos.60(748)/61(749)/62(750)) (MIRA 10:12)
(Technical education)

LOPATIN, A.

Everyday work of the public cooperation commission. Zhil.-kom.
khos. 6 no.8:19 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Sekretar' partbyuro partiynoy organizatsii pri domoupravlenii
no.12 g. Kalinina.
(Kalinin--Apartment houses--Management)

LOPATIN, A.A.; VERKHOVODKA, K.A.

Evaporation ~~cooling~~ of open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 23 no.:379-380
Ap '63. (MIFA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Cooling)

LOPATIN, A.B., inzhener; TOMILIN, D.S., inzhener.

Testing secondary circuits on increased voltage. Elek. sta. 28 no.6:
51-52 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

(Electric insulators and insulation)

LOPATIN, A.F.

Tectonic structure of Loria Plateau, the Caucasus, the
A.S.S.R. and the adjacent areas of Stavropol Territory, based
on gravimetric data. Geol. natf. i prikl. geofiz. (1954).
(1954)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

LOPATIN, A.G., inzh.; PLAKSIN, I.N., prof.

Effect of alkalies on the flotability of gold. Nauch. dokl. vyz.
shkoly; gor. delo no.1:209-213 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin). Predstavlena kafedroy
metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov Moskovskogo instituta tsvetnykh
metallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Flotation) (Gold)

LOPATIN, A. G., Cand Tech Sci (diss) - "Investigation of the effect of certain reagents on gold flotation". Moscow, 1960. 17 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Krasnoyarsk Inst of Nonferrous Metals im M. I. Valinin), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 135)

IS.2000

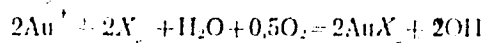
77716
307/149-60-1-5/27

AUTHORS: Lopatin, A. G., Plaksin, I. N.

TITLE: Investigation of Adsorption Layers of Xanthogenate on Gold by Means of Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1960, Nr 1, pp 35-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Isoamyl xanthogenates tagged with S^{35} and desorbent reagents were used to determine their reaction with a pure gold powder, mesh -0.4, +0.2 mm. The fixation of Xanthogenate on gold is assumed to be the result of reaction:



However, this reaction applies only to thin layers in presence of free areas of metallic gold. The nature of subsequent layers depends on the diffusion of gold ions

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Investigation of Adsorption Layers of
Xanthogenate on Gold by Means of
Radioactive Isotopes

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through the xanthogenate film. The rate of diffusion decreases with the thickening of the film. While only a very thin layer consists of gold xanthogenate, subsequent layers become poorer in gold ions and finally xanthogenate alone is deposited due to weak dispersion forces of molecular interaction. Film formation is influenced by the following factors: Maximum adsorption is observed in a neutral medium with $\text{pH} = 7$. The same was observed by M. D. Ivanovskiy in connection with xanthogenate adsorption on platinum. A simultaneous reaction of gold with xanthogenate and cyanide causes the formation of a xanthogenate film despite the dissolving action of cyanide both on gold and gold xanthogenate. The influence of sodium sulfide is entirely different. Being the strongest depressing agent, it prevents the formation of a xanthogenate film, which may be due to active S^{2-} ions with the gold surface and the formation of AuS and AuS_2 sulfides on it. These facts are confirmed by the desorption of xanthogenate films by NaCN and Na_2S . While the action of the former is

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Investigation of Adsorption Layers of
Xanthogenate on Gold by Means of
Radioactive Isotopes

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that of a solvent, the latter acts on the film by displacing the collecting agent from it and replacing it with gold sulfides. However, this desorption is incomplete and ends at a level of about 2.5-3 monolayers of the film. These tests conducted with S^{35} and Au^{198} showed that under the action of alkali no gold went into solution while desorption was limited to the upper layers of the film. However, Na_2S picked up a constant quantity of gold $1.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ g-ions, which were probably present in the film in the form of gold ions. An intensive dissolving of gold by desorption with cyanide proves a mosaic-shaped structure of the xanthogenate film and the presence of free metal areas which are rapidly attacked by $NaCN$. With increasing xanthogenate concentrations, the film grows not only in thickness but also in width, covering the open areas and delaying the dissolving action of $NaCN$. For better understanding of the nature of the film, pyridine was used as desorbent. No chemical reaction being involved,

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Investigation of Adsorption Layers of
Xanthogenate on Gold by Means of
Radioactive Isotopes

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307/149-00-1-0/47

the desorption is complete. The authors conclude that in the regular concentrations (less than 0.1 g/liter) for flotation, xanthogenate forms films which closely approach the stoichiometric ionic ratio of X^- and the metal. This layer is most stable on the metal surface. A further growth of layers in thickness is not necessary for flotation as the upper layers are less stable and do not enhance water-repellent properties. There are 3 tables; 4 figures; and 3 references, 1 Soviet, 1 U.S., 1 U.K. The U.S. and U.K. references are: J. Leja, Preprinted From the Proceedings of Second International Congress of Surface Activity, London, Butterworths Scientific Publications, 550-556 (1957); A. M. Gaudin, Schumann, J. Phys. Chem., 40, 257 (1936). Krasnoyarsk Institute of Nonferrous Metals. Chair of Metallurgy of Noble Metals (Krasnoyarskiy Institut tsvetnykh metalloov. Kafedra metallurgii blagorodnykh metalloov)

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:
Card 4/4

October 23, 1959

LOPATIN, A.G.

Studying silver compounds in Maykain deposit ores. TSvet. met. 36
no.1:70-74 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Maykain region--Ore deposits) (Silver compounds)

PLAKSIN, I.N.; LOPATIN, A.G.

Effect of alkalis on the floatability of native gold.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.3:38-44 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Kafedra metallurgii
blagorodnykh metallov.
(Flotation) (Gold)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009190

S/0288/63/000/003/0109/0112

AUTHOR: Zinov'yev, G. S.; Lopatin, A. G.; Trubetskoy, A. I.

TITLE: Transistorized nanosecond pulse generator

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izv. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, transistorized pulse generator, test instrument, tunnel diode, nanosecond pulse generator, pulse shaper, short pulse generator

ABSTRACT: Generators of various types of electrical pulses are indispensable for tuning and testing of nuclear electronic equipment. In this article a brief description and calculations are given for a nanosecond pulse generator based on tunnel diodes and a transistor. The generator consists of a master stage, shaping circuit and amplifier. The master stage is a multivibrator based on tunnel diode TD_1 (fig. 1), the pulse shaper is a driven multivibrator based on tunnel diode TD_2 . The pulse repetition frequency of the master stage is determined by the inductance of timing coil L_1 or L_2 . Oscillations are generated according to

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ACCESSION NR: AF4009190.

the cycle $\delta B \Gamma A$ (fig. 2). Formulas with application of approximation of tunnel diode characteristics by a piece-wise exponential function were used for calculation of the repetition frequency and duration of the pulses (B. N. Kononov, A. S. Sidorov, Tunnel'nyye diody i ikh primeneniye v triggerakh. V sb. "Poluprovodnikovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye" pod red. A. A. Fedotova, vyp. 7, Izd-vo "Sov. radio", 1962). The duration of the pulse is equal to the time of change in current in the inductance from I_1 to I_2 on the section $\delta \Gamma$ of the volt-ampere characteristics.

$$t_n = 3L \frac{I_1 - I_2}{U_1 - U_2} \left[0.5 - \frac{U_1 - E}{U_2 - U_1} + \left(\frac{U_2 - E}{U_1 - U_2} \right) \ln \left| 1 + \frac{U_1 - U_2}{U_2 - E} \right| \right]. \quad (5)$$

The duration of the pause is determined by the time of change of the current in the inductance from I_2 to I_1 on the section $A \delta$.

$$t_n = 2L \frac{I_1}{U_1} \left[\left(\frac{I_1 - I_2}{I_1} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{E - U_1}{U_1} \ln \left| 1 + \frac{U_1}{E - U_1} \left(\frac{I_1 - I_2}{I_1} \right)^{1/2} \right| \right]. \quad (7)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009190

The generator has an output pulse duration of 10 nsec at a repetition frequency in two bands from 100 kcs to 2000 kcs and 2 mcs to 10 mcs. Calculated parameters differed from experimentally obtained values by less than 10%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics of the Siberial Department of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Dec62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card: 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4009190

ENCL 01

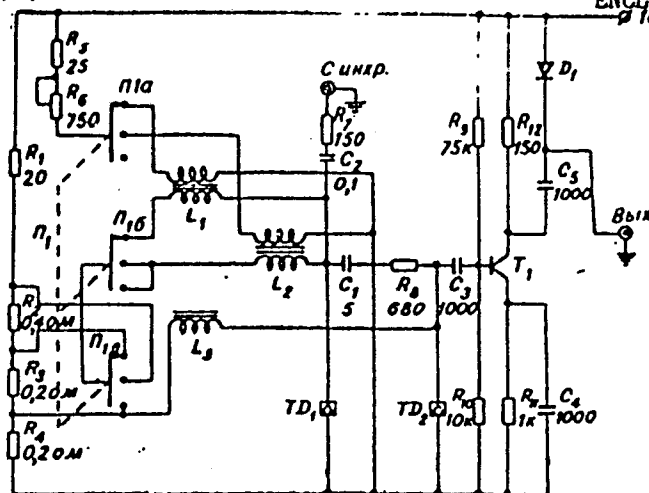


Fig. 1 -- principle circuit of the generator. C_{CHHP} -- synchronization; B_{bix} -- output; $\pi_{1a} \text{ б, в}$ -- switch; T_1 -- transistor type P-418

Card

4/5

ACCESSION NR: APL009190

ENCL: 02

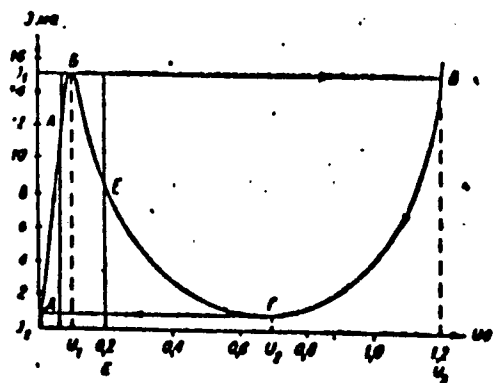


Fig. 2 -- volt-ampere characteristics of gallium arsenide diode.
 I_{mA} -- I in milliamperes; U_V -- U in volts

Card

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L 22970-66 EMP(k)/ENT(m)/EMP(t) IJP(c) JD/IN

ACC NR: AP6007899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/002/0090/0097

AUTHOR: Lopatin, A. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Measurement of the displacement of the worked piece during explosive forming

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 2, 1965, 90-97

TOPIC TAGS: explosive forming, chronometer, time measurement, metalworking

ABSTRACT: The author makes a detailed analysis of the discrete method of measuring the displacement of a worked piece. The method is based on the measurement of time intervals corresponding to the arrival of the worked piece to a prescribed point. The pulse-counting chronometer described by P. I. Pavlenko (Schetno-impul'snyy khronometr. Fizmatgiz, M., 1963) is used for the measurement of short intervals of time. The analysis shows that the method employed is the most convenient and accurate one. In order to improve the accuracy in the measurement of very short intervals of time (10^{-4} — 10^{-5} sec) it is necessary to employ pulse-counting chronometers with an oscillation frequency of the generator of the standard frequency of the order of 10^6 — 10^7 cps. The greatest accuracy in the determination of the instant the worked piece arrives at the prescribed point is provided by electric contact sensors. In cases where leakage from the electric contacts is possible, it is necessary to use highly sensitive contactless switches. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG.REF: 005

Card 1/1 30

2/187/19/000/04/030/030
R031/2115

AUTHOR: Kolotuhin, V. I.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Kharkov
Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL: Investiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Aviatsonnaya
tekhnika, 1959, Nr. 8, pp 161-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professors and
Teaching Staff took place.

Mathematics and Mechanics Section. The following papers
were read: "A Spectral Representation of the Theory
of Asymmetrical Turbulence" by Candidate of Physical
and Mathematical Sciences O. M. Terent'ev; "Some
Evaluations for Functions with Positive Real Parts" by
Assistant G. S. Shpak; "Existence, Uniqueness and
Correlation Theorems for Mixed Systems of Functional
Equations" by Docent, Candidate of Physical and
Mathematical Sciences M. N. Tikhov; "On the Application
of Bessel and Chebyshev Polynomials to the Solution of Some
Problems" by Docent, Candidate of Physical and
Mathematical Sciences Ya. I. Geronimus; "On the Influence of
Properties of Functions on the Convergence of the
Everywhere of their Conjugate Functions" by
Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences
B. I. Golinskii.

General Technological Section. The following papers were
read: "The Relation Between the Compton Length of Waves,
the Length of de Broglie Waves and the Acceleration
Potential for High Energy Particles" by Docent,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences
I. Ya. Surovitski; "The Problem of Determining the Heat
Transfer Coefficient of Conductors" by Senior Instructor
P. P. Khramov; "An Electron-Graphical Method of
Investigating the Structure of Matter" by Assistant
I. Ya. Surovitski; "On the Results of the VIIIth
Docent, Candidate of Chemical Sciences E. I. Trech.
Electrical and Radio Technology Section. The following
papers were read: "On the Problem of the Optimum
Passage of Transients in an Electric Drive" by
Controlling Engineer by Docent, Candidate of Technical
Sciences M. M. Perel'man; "The Experimental Determination
of the Resistances in Synchronous Machines" by Senior
Instructor A. I. Koval'skiy; "An Experimental Method
of Investigating Electric Fields" by Assistant
A. I. Koval'skiy; "On the Problem of the Optimum
Allocation of Signals with a Discrete Transformer of Current into
Code Signals" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences M. M. Perel'man.

The Application of Infrared Thermometry in Aviation
by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences I. D. Artamonov,
General Engineering Section.
The Adaptation of a Thermobaric Chamber to the
Simulation of the Sinking of a Mine Shaft in Quicksand
and Certain Results of Investigations to Determine the
Mechanical Characteristics of Sand at Different
Temperatures and Humidities" by Docent, Candidate of
Technical Sciences I. I. Yushmanov; "Friction and
Abrasion in Contact" by Docent, Candidate of Technical
Sciences O. I. Ushakov; "The Construction of Multia-
Satellite Flange Systems" by Assistant V. A. Tikhonchuk;
"The Influence of Work Hardening on the Fatigue of
Threaded Connections" by Assistant V. A. Tikhonchuk;
"Investigation of Ceramic Slides" by Assistant
A. S. Proven.

Card 3/11

Card 4/11

17

LOPATIN, A.I. (Usauriyak)

Erythromycin in the treatment of nongonorrheal urethritis in
males. Antibiotiki 10 no.3;749-752 Ag '65.

(MIA 18:9)

LOPATIN, A.I.

Clinical value of the antibiotic sensitivity test of urethral
flora in nongonorrheal urethritis. Urologia no.4:31-34 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

LOPATIN, A.I.

Late results of treatment in nongonorrheal urethritis.
Vest. dermat. 1 ven. no. 2: 61-63 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

LOPATIN, A.I. (Ussuriysk); MAKAREVICH, V.T. (Ussuriysk)

Late results of treatment of chronic nongonorrheal prostatitis
with paraprostatic novocaine-antibiotic block. Urologiya
no.6:38-41 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

L 32678-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6006440

SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/003/0084/0085

AUTHORS: Lopatin, A. I.; Balyberdin, V. V.; Chumachenko, V. S.; Fomenko, V. I.;
Ivanov, G. V.; Trubchaninov, F. A.; Kirichenko, R. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiotechnical method for measuring the motion parameters of the blank during sheet metal stamping *Ab*

SOURCE: *Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota*, no. 3, 1965, 84-85

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, test instrumentation, UHF instrument

ABSTRACT: A mostly qualitative description of a radiotechnical method for measuring the displacement of the die during sheet metal stamping is briefly presented. The method consists of attaching a metal "flag" to the die and using this flag to partially block the path between two ultrahigh frequency waveguides, one of which serves as a transmitter and the other as detector. After calibrating the change in transmitted UHF energy as a function of flag position in the gap between the guides, this curve can be used to interpret the die motion (position or velocity) as recorded on an oscilloscope during a stamping operation. Any centimeter range UHF generator can be used. A sample calibration curve and a sample stamping curve are presented without details or specifications as to operating ranges, accuracy, etc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001
Card 1/1 *pl*

L 40782-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EAP(k) IJP(c) DS/ID/HW
ACC NR: AP6018611 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0107/0109

AUTHOR: Lopatin, A. I.; Balyberdin, V. V.; Chumachenko, V. S.; Gurov, V. M.; Trubch-
ninov, F. N.; Kirichenko, R. F.; Fomenko, F. I.

ORG: Kharkov Aviation Institute (Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of an ^{2/}electrohydraulic source and some of its potential appli-
cations ₁₄

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 4, 1966, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: electrohydraulic effect, shock wave, electric discharge

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a highly efficient coaxial electro-
hydraulic source for industrial use. A diagram of the device is
shown in figure 1. The annular aluminum electrode ² is fastened
to textolite base 1 by bolts. Stainless steel electrode 3 is fas-
tened to the base inside the aluminum electrode and located on its
central axis. Voltage is fed to the annular and central electrodes
from a battery of condensers through a controllable discharger.
The electrical discharge between the electrodes develops in the
form of individual spark channels. A schematic diagram of the ex-
perimental unit used for testing the source is shown in figure 2.

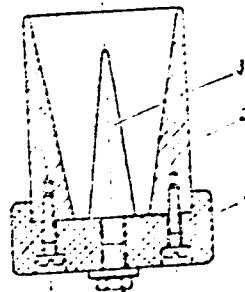


Figure 1

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L 40782-66

ACC NR: AP6018611

Voltage from regulator 1 is fed through step-up transformer 2 and high-voltage rectifier 3 to condenser battery 5 with a total capacitance of 6 μ f. The charging voltage is monitored on electrostatic kilovoltmeter 6. The current in the discharge circuit is registered by a low-inductance Rogowski loop with an integrating circuit connected in the coaxial cable. The signal from this integrating circuit is fed to one channel of an oscillograph. A capacitance signal from the voltage divider is fed to the second channel of the oscillograph through a 75 Ω impedance matching resistor. Analysis of the oscillograms shows that the cyclic frequency of the discharge is 925 Kc while the inductance of the discharge circuit is 0.2 μ h. The current amplitude of the discharge reaches 16 Ka when 10 Kv is applied to the condenser plates. Water velocity is a linear function of discharge voltage with the approximate equation $W=4V+1$, where W is water velocity in m/sec and V is voltage in Kv. At a distance of 3 m

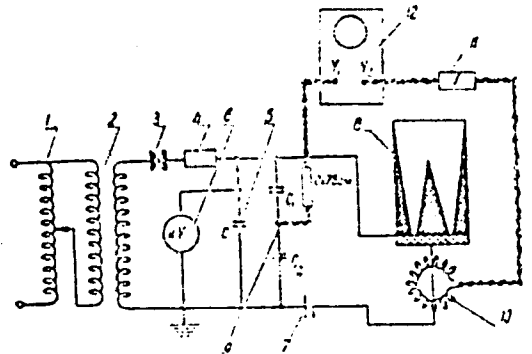


Figure 2: 1--voltage regulator; 2--step-up transformer; 3--20 Kv high-voltage rectifier; 4--60 K Ω discharge resistor; 5--IM-50-3/8 condenser battery; 6--S-96 kilovoltmeter; 7--discharger; 8--electrohydraulic source; 9--D6-2 voltage divider; 10--Rogowski loop; 11--integrating circuit; 12--OK-17M double beam oscillograph

Card 2/3

L 40782-66

ACC NR: AP6018611

from the source, the cross sectional area of the water stream is no more than three times that of the source. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. C

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

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Card 3/3 *mic*